PROPOSALS.

DROPOSAL'S FOR CORN MEAL.

OFFICE DEFOT CORNERSAN OF STREET, AND ASSESSED OF THE STREET, BRAIN OF BRAIN OF STREET, BRA

santities as the vortex and a good, sound four The Cora Meal to be delivered in good, sound four arreis, each containing one hundred and sinety-six deres, and containing one hundred and sinety-six bantable quality, and will be inspected before it is re-

Payment will be pade in such funds as the Govern-ment may furnish for distrovement.

Hids upon be addressed to the undersigned, at Mo-SS 'G' street, andorsed "Proposals for Cop. Ment" on B-inthest Majos and C. Blife,

auß-inthate Hapes and C. S. U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE

TERARE.

Fr. Eutrauver, D. C., August 26, 1966.

Sions masons are lavited to immediately misc sealed proposals, addressed to the Esperiatendent of the Respital, staling at what price per perch of twenty-five (25) online fact, estimating only the setual solid contents of the wall tale, they will key the wall inclosing the critical staling at what price per perch of twenty-five (25) online for only the setual solid contents of the wall tale, they will key the wall inclosing the contents of the wall tale, they will be wall inclosing the course of the setual tale, they will be well to contents of the wall on the public road. The work done is easth ment will be meanned at the end of the month, at the expresse of the United States, by an experienced sworm measurer, (probably by Mr. John C. Harkmess.) and immediately settled for in accordance with such passarrament. Materials for seafolding, as well as stone, line, cement, and sand, will be furnished on the ground, and water can easily be obtained by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued by the contractor of contractors from a good well stitued to the proposal and the contractor of the contractors of the state of the state of the contractors of the state of the

DROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE.

Proposis will be received at the office of Indian flate, Washington, D. C., until 13 o'clock non-set spiember 28, 1666, for subsistance for the Wishitst and St., 'Indian Territorifodians in the 'Leased Dis-The bids will be at so much per ratios, as follows: I pound of Fresh Beef.

pound of Freen neer,
of a pound of Flour, or in lieu of Flour,
plut of Corn, (Flour and Corn to be issued alter y of a pound we seem and Corn to be issued never it pits of Corn, (Flour and Corn to be issued never asiety.)

4 quarts of Salt per 100 rations.

To be delivered at such points within the "Lenaed District" as may be designated by the agent stationed there; and all articles to be inspected by sald agent.

The department reserved the right is reject all bide, and there is not a such that the reserved to terminate the same on thirty days' solitor, at any time after the 31st of March, 1807.

Froposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for removing, at so much per head, 1,700, more or less, of Wichitas and other salliated bands from their present agency, in Buller county, Kanas, to floir former homes in the "Jenesed District," a distance of shout 300 miles; each removal te include the substituces of the sald Indians while being removed.

So miles; each removal te include the substituces of the sald Indians while being removed.

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTO-765 BROADWAY,

Mearly opposite Grace Church

Mr. Brady has on view and for sale at his Gallery PORTRAITS OF ALL OFFICERS.

ervices, who have distinguished themselves war. The sizes vary from carte de visite tion to his varied assortment of likenesses, Mr. COLLECTION OF VIEWS

of almost every point made historic in the recent con-fict, which it may be presumed will be valued by not only those pore immediately concerned, but their friends, as to these of the trials through which the nation has just and pays considerable attention to convince.

The new style of PORTRAITS IN PORCELAIN has been brought by Mr. Bredy to perfection. apl-if

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
THE STATE STATES PATES PATES TO STATES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1960.
On the petition of Stephen O. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Ind., praying for the extension of spatent granted to him the 9th day of November 1852, for an improvement in Mode of Throwing Shuttler in Looms, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the sit day of Inventor the August 1960.

Patent Office on MONDAR, the 23d day of October sext, at 13 o'clock m.; and all persons are nutified to appear and show cause, if any they have, but yet gold the sure of the said the Patent Office and SAD Aug.

Feronso upposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office that objections, specially set forth in writing at least teneric days hefore the day of hearing; all testimony filed by sither party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in scoordance with the rules of the office, which with be for Depositions and other papers, relief upon as testi-

ance with the rules of the office, which will be furinhed on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office fuency days before the
day of bearing; the arguments, if any, within fee days
after fitting the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this motice be published in the
Republican and Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and
in the Palladdium, Richmond, Ind., once a week for
three successive weeks; the first of said publications to
be at least attry days previous to the day of hearing.

Omn. Of His Alexa.

P. R.—Editors of the above papers with a paper
contacting this notice.

And sand their bills to the Patent Office with a paper
contacting this notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, DEFARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATE PATENT OFFICE,
On the petition of Lemmal P. Jenke, of Boston. States
chunetts, praying themsel P. Jenke, of Boston. States
from the expiration of said patent, which takes place
on the Ed day of November, 1969,
it is ordered that the said patent which takes place
on the Ed day of November, 1969,
it is ordered that the said patent be heard at the
Patent Office on MOTDAY, the 18th day of 600-be age
and show dates, if any they have, why said patition
Seroons opposing the said patent.

and show cause, if any they have, why said pelition ought not to be granted.

Fersons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least towardy days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at its said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in securi-cation with the rules of the Office, which will be furnished

ance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on applications and other papers, relied upon as issuinancy, must be filed in the office teerity days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within fee days after filing the testimory.

Ordered, also, that the notice be published in the Returnation and the interference washington, D. C., and in the control of the control of

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEF ARTHMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United States Parker Option,

Washington, August 23, 1866.

On the petition of Daniel Tainer, of Worcester, Mass.,
praying for the extension of a patent granted to him one and the off of Worcester, 1882, for an improvement in

Rotary Matthia, Washington, Or even years from the

Rotary Matthia, which takes place on the 280

Ref of Ortober, 1866.

A process of the control of the cont

National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1866.

NO. 287.

The Public Laws of the United States, as Revised and Corrected, are Officially Published in this Journal by Authority.

CLOTHING.

VOL. VI.

STRANGE METAMORPHOSE.

Bare Bridget's me wife; and see she "pre dear Toddy Yer the joy of me life and I love yer already; But much harder [id love you from yer head to yer loss You swate Turtle-dove you, if yer'd get some new clothes."

Thin for four I'd be late I made basis to Smith's sti It is on Sivinta starate, number four sixthy-four; And for mighty few greenbacks I got a whole suit, With none of yer seam-cracks—and handsome to b

I have't been dhrinking, but fair I must laugh— Ha, ha, I am thinking of me fooled betther hair, I a I walked in me house, in me finith Brethers suit; fles I "Rise me, wrate moune "—see she "Get ont, yer hase brute."

She didn't know me from Adam, so to kape up the job See I "Me dear madam me poor heart you have broke;" Thin she wheaked me a scoring screen me pug nose. Out the blood came a pouring and ran down to me toes

Och, Biddy, how cruent its you own Toddy yer's Me nice clothing, awate jewei, yerell' has confounded."
If yor'd enjoy metamorphose, there's but one plan

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AND DEALESS IN

AND DEALESS IN

GREATS FURNISHING GOODS,

OAK HALL,

Just received, the largest and finest stock of PIECH

GOODS over offered in the city of Washington. Having secured the best artists in the city, we are prepared to make up in the Finest Style, and at lower prices than any other establishment.

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MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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HE PAID IN OOLD.

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HENRY H. FORTER, Secretary.
CHARLES KING, Agent,
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the best American and European Hotels. It combines all the modern improvements necessary to the greatest comfort of guests that art, ingenuity and liberality can possibly devise and produce. The bill of fare for the table embraces every variety and delicacy afforded by the American markets, in their season.

ANNOUN AND THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY

We propose to publish, early in the Fall of 1866, THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

. THE OVERTHEOW OF SLAVERY, By Hon. Isaao N. Annold, (Late Member of Congress from Illinois.)

(Late Member of Congress from Illinois.)

Mf. Argold was a friend and associate of Mr. Lincula at the bar, a member of Congress during his entire an ministration, and from his arrival at the Capital to the day of his assantiation was upon terms of condendial friendship with him.

The work was commenced nasriy a year before the state of Mr. Lincula, and with his appread. The state of Mr. Lincula and the overthrow of sixvery. He commences with a sketch of the history of sixvery from 1757 to the repeal of the Missouri Compramite, describing the couliet between Freedom and history of which we have yellow to 1800 and giving the origin, rise and growth of anti-sixvery. He gives a history of the life of Mr. Hiscola, the hardships of his early years, his education, his career in the lithnois Legislature, at the root of the Throll, the hardships of his early years, his ducation, his career in the lithnois Legislature, at the art, on the circuit, in Congress, on the sumpy, the Lincoln and Douglas debate, and his election to the Frest-dency.

doney.

The discovery of his administration and of The actions, etc., and of the actions along, encerative, legislative and milliary, that one product of the continuous actions, and the sale results of the constitutions and the adoption by the Risase, of the constitutions amondment abolishing and prohibiting slavery forever, liketickes of the great delainest in Congress of prominent Seastors and Members, and of the leading men in the Cabiast and at the head of the armies, with a general narration of the impostant military movements, will be given.

NOT A STAR PROM THE PLAC SHALL

BY PRITATE MILES O'BRILLY. "Oh, a Bare Old Plant to the Ivy Green.

Ann: "Oh, a Bare Old Plant to the try Green."
Oth, a rare ould fing was the Ping we have,
"Twee a bully suid fing, an elemit had Sthripes in plenty, an Shirar galore,
"Twee the broak of a purty device;
Palx, we carried it Stuth, an we carried it far,
An "around it our bivouces male;
An "we swow by the Shamrock that never a Shirar
From its same field should fade!
Aye: the was the oath, I tall you thrue,
That was sworn in the sewils of our Buys in Siu

The fight is grows thick, as' our boys they fall,
As' the shells like a forasive scream;
As' the Tigs—it is fora by many a ball,
But is yield it we never directed.
Though pieced by bullets, yet still it hears
All the fifters in its tathered field—
As' again the frigade, like to one man awars,
"Rot a Shing from the Fing we yield!"
"Twas the deep, but cant, I tell you thrue,
That lay close to the hearts of our Boys in Bi

That lay close to the narroe to der days in the fibers the fight it was won, afther many a year.

But two-thirds of the boys who hore
That Fing from their wives and sweethearts dear
That Fing from the thirds no more.

The dash by the built-disease had power.

A' to death they were radely towest;

But the though came warm in their dying hour,

"Not a Shiar from the Fing is lost!"

Then they said that Fullows and does through,
An' like Iriahmen died—did our Boys in Bine!

But now they tail us some Shars are gone
Torn out by tail us some Shars are gone
Torn out by the rabel gale;
That he States we fought for—the States we woo,
Are still out of the Union's paie!
May their sowls in the Donof s paie!
May their sowls in the Donof s but hicken glow
Who steg such a tyla "shirshi "
By the Dead in their graves it shall not be so,
They shall have what they died to gain!
All the Shares to our Flag shall still is his ethrough
The grass growing soft o'er our Dead in Blide!

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR. enes Upon the Route Through the

Empire State. AT ROWE
he Mayor delivered a speech on behalf of
he authorities and citizens, greeting the
President, and rejoicing that the robes of
fiftee of Andrew Jackson have fallen where

office of Andrew Jackson have fallen where, they fit so well.

The President briefly responded, saying, among other things, that if accounts of human affairs could be communicated to the dead, old Jackson, to whom the speaker had referred, would turn over in his grave and burst open the coffin, and leaving the habilitiments of the dead, would raise his bony arm, and extend his long finger, and say, as of old, "By the Eternal, the Federal Union must and shall be preserved."

AT SYNACUSE.

old, "By the Eternal, the Federal Union must and shall be preserved!"

AT SYRACUSE.

The pressure of the crowd at Syracuse exceeded all predecessors in tumult and noisy demonstration, and a scene of the wildest excitement began before the motion of the cars was fairly suspended. No police force was visible about any part of the depot nor the approaches leading to it, and the people bore down upon the train from all sides with a reckless disposition that endangered life and limb. Old and infirm people, weak women and children, were borne along by the resistless torrent of living souls, and were utterly powerless to control their locomotion or avert their own demolition.

Admiral Sands was threwn down and severely injured in attempting to get to Admiral Farragut, with whom he was well acquainted. Three little boys were descried in a fatally dangerous predicament by Mrs. Secretary Welles, and were rescued and kept on the street.

"When the excitement had nartially sub-

sided and the throng comparatively dispersed, the ground was covered with a debris of rib-bons, feathers, flounces, pieces of torn dresses, and a number of hoop-skirts, whole and en-

tire.

Gen. Grant was apprehensive at one time that if the train was not moved out of the depot many lives might be sacrificed, and signaled the engineer himself to put it in

iotion.
The Fifty-first regiment was expected to

signaled the engineer himself to put it in motion.

The Fifty-first regiment was expected to have been at the depot for the purpose of clearing a space for debarkation, but by mistake or bad management it was not at the depot until some minutes after the arrival of the train, and until it was impossible to clear the grounds or carry out the original programme. The President of course declined to leave the car. When this announcement was made, Mr. W. C. Ruger approached the platform, and the President, having appeared, was greeted with repeated cheers. Mr. Ruger addressed him as follows:

Ma. Prasident—I am deputised by the municipal government and the citizens of Syracuse to perform the pleasing duty of offering to you and your illustrious associates their earnest congratulations upon your sefs arrival in our midat. We have assembled spontaneously, not only to honge our distinguished Chief Magistrate, but also to testify our approval of the manner in which the duties of your high position have been performed. Rvery true patriot has been rejoiced to see the exceptional questions incident to a state of war abandoned, and the whole Union rapidly returning to a government of fixed laws and settled condition, and we hope that under your guidance all the blessings of peace. We have an abiding confidence in your wiedom and patriotism, for we have beheld you, diregarding the markov interests of the partisan and of party, rising to a full appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of the office of Chief Magistrate of a great people. No personal motive could have influenced you in resisting the almost unlimited power which was officered for your acceptance, but the noblest devotion to the best interests of the people with now and hereafter, as they formerly stood by Andrew Jackson, now stand by Andrew Jackson, now st

to extend to you an earnest and hearty welcome to our city.

The President replied as follows:

Frilow-Citilers: This welcome is extremely gratifying, and I tender you my sincere thanks for this cordial reception. It is only another evidence of the feeling pervading the whole country out one question now agitating the nation. I must refer you to my public acts since I have undertaken to administer the affairs of the dovernment as an indication of my future course. I have endeavored to administer affairs so as best to promote the interests of the entire country, and to preserve the Constitution and the union of the States. In your hands I leave them, satisfied, as I have repeatedly said on this journey, that they will then be safe.

AT AUBU'EN the guests were placed in carriages and con the guests were placed in carriages and con-veyed to the Park, in the rear of Secretary Seward's house, where stands were previous-ly erected for the speakers. After taking their seats on the platform Mayor Fowler, of Auburn, welcomed the President in the following season.

white, and in the figure of the country.

P. S.—Editors of Long Commissions and the service was in the first of an abstract was the serve of server and the service was in the first of an abstract was the server of server and the service of the the se

country's annals, and by the presence of the greatest military chieftain of the age, who, sustained by
a loyal and patriotic people, by his unrivaled grains, courage, and consistency, has carried us triumphantly through the most gigantic war of modern
times. We therefore give you many thanks for
yielding to the permusion of our distinguished fallow-citizen and townsman, the Secretary of State,
to whom we greatly acknowledge our indebtences
for this and numerous other favors willch his kind
partiality has accorded us. Habitual reverence for
duly constituted authority is one of our distinguished national characteristics. The proof of this
everywhere impedes your way as you journey on
your besudesn't errand from the capital to the lake,
on whose shore you are to lay the corner-stone of

all that was increased and increased and increased and immediate predecessor.

We trust you may for the time be pleased to put aside these oppressive thoughts and memories and accept as the occasion may afford such recreation and needed relaxation from the high and burden-some duties incident to the most exalted position on earth. To this end we shall ask you and your distinguished association to accompany us to a collation to be spread in a grove on the shore of our own beautiful towards, often visited by one of your readeaseases, and to accept such other well-meant own beautiful Owasco, often visited by one of your predecessors, and to accept such other well-meant attentions and such other hospitalities as it may be in our power to proffer. Again, Mr. President, I bid you welcome, and beg to assure you that all our people, without distinction of age, sex or condition, will vie with each other in well-intended endeavers to make your brief stay with us, and that of your ascolates and the distinguished gentlemen who accompany you, both pleasant and altogether agreeable.

The President replied as follows:

who accompany you, both pleasant and altogether agreeable.

The President replied as follows:

Mr. Crairman and Grettlemen of the Committee President replied as follows:

Mr. Crairman and Grettlemen of the Western President of the President of

the Constitution of these States, let the shaits come from what quarter they may.

And, in conclusion, let messay here to-day, though I have been denounced for it, I will take this opportunity and the cocasion thus offered me to declare my undiminished confidence and faith in the masses of the people. Here, in concluding my thank for this generous welcome, I will say that I shall place along with it the Union of the States, feeling well assured that in your approaching election you will estite this quastion, and that when your verdict is rendered the Constitution will be triumphant. Let this be done and the country will be saved. As I before remarked, I here repeat that my mission will be fulfilled, and when it is so, and the work shall be completed, I shall feel like one of old when he saw the babe that had been born in the manger, when he excluded: "I have seen the glory old when he saw the babe that had been bore in the manger, when he exclaimed: "I have seen the glory of Thy sulvation, now let Thy servant depart in peace." Save your country and forget party. Party will do when country is not at stake. Party will do when the great principles of the country are triumphant, and an enduring peace secured to us. But let the country rise above party; let party sink into insignificance, but save your country: cling to the Constitution. Yes, cling to it, and hold to the Union of these States! Yes, cling to the constitution of your fathers as the mariner clings to the last plank when night and temptest close around him, and all will be saved. In conclusion, accept my heartfelt thanks for this demonstration and manifestation of respect. I thank you most sincerely for this cordial respect. I thank you most sincerely for this cordial welcome to the town and county and State of my

The party were then driven to Willow Grove, on Owasco Lake, where an elegant dinner was served to them by the city in the open air. During the entertainment Score-tary Seward said:

CITIZENS OF ACBURN: As neighbors of forty years standing, I went to give you a toust:

"The President, who makes his first vieit, not only to Auburn, but to the State of New York."

Which was desuited. Which was drank standing, many waving

heir handkerchiels.
The President responded by saying:
GENTLEMEN: Please accept my thanks for the
ordial manner in which you have toasted me. The health of the members of the Cabinet and the army and navy, as represented by Grant and Farragut, was drunk and respon-

Admiral Farragut responded, when Secretary Seward proposed the health of the prettiest woman of the Presidential excursion party—the wife of Admiral Farragut, To the toast of Secretary Seward for the army and navy of the United States, repre-sented by General Grant and Admiral Far-

the several allusions which had been made to his country and to his cause, decided him to fulfill the duty of acknowledging these repeated compliments. Senor Romero then said that since the Secretary of State had thought proper to reveal some Cabinst secrets at a dinner given to the President in the city of New York, he thought he could as well reveal here some diplomatic secrets. The Secretary of State had reveal de four, and he would reveal only one. Some four weeks ago, the Secretary of State informed him officially at the Department of State that the President was going to Chicago for the purpose of honoring the memory of a distinguished American statesman, and that he (the President) would be glad to have him accompany the party. He was only too glad to accept the invitation, as he was always happy to avail himself of any opportunity to show his great regard for the people of this great country by honoring their official representative, the President of the United States. In this way he came with the party, and he had been quite pleased with the excursion, which has afforded him a way of getting better acquainted with this wonderful country, its people and its institutions. In conclusion he said that he would propose another toast, which, although it had been anticipated this evening, yet was not a citizen of the United States, and for the health and well-being of the President, his Cabinet, General Grant, the head of the army, and Admiral Farragut, the head of the navy. The guests cheered the reply of the Mexican Minister, and there was much applauding. The President said:

General Grant, the head of the party. The guests cheered the reply of the Mexican Minister, and there was much applauding. The President said:

General Grant, the head of the navy. The compliments paid to his country both by Secretary Seward and General Grant.

The guests cheered the reply of the Mexican Minister, and there was much applauding. The President said:

General Grant, the sead of the navy. The secretary Seward gave: The May

The Mayor called upon the Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy as his substitute. The latter said he did not like to serve as a substitute but preferred to act as a volunteer. He then made a short speech, which was well received by the company. The Mayor proposed the health of ex-Governor Throop, and Throop Martin, who had furnished the use of the grounds. This having been drank, the President said:

GENTLEMENT: Before parting with you on

grounds. This naving been drank, the Fresident said:
Gintlement. Before parting with you on this occasion. I propose a sentiment, which is: The preservation of the Union of these States.

This was enthusiastically drank.

Major Gen. McCallum, Surgeon General Barnes, Major Gens. Rousseau, Steadman. and Custer, respectively responded to sentiments in their honor.

The entertainment continued for several hours, and the party returned to Auburn about eight o'clock.

The President was the guest of Secretary Seward, and during the evening was greeted with a serenade and a display of fireworks.

BEECHER ON RECONSTRUCTION. He Heartily Indorses the Presi

dent's Plan.

The following letter has been written by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in reply to an invitation to attend the Soldiers' national Convention, at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of September

Ohio, on the 17th of September:

PRESENTLA, August 30, 1806.

Chas. G. Helplas, Bread Brigadize General: H. W.
Sloeson, Major General: Gradon Granger, Major
General, Commuttee:

GENTLEMEN: I am obliged to you for the
invitation which you have made me to act
as Chaplain to the Convention of Soldiers
and Sailors about to convene at Cleveland.
I cannot attend it, but I heartily wish it,
and all other Conventions, of what party soever, success, whose object is the restoration
of all the States late in rebellion to their
Federal relations.

of all the States late in rebellion to their Federal relations.

Our theory of Government has no place for a State except in the Union. It is justly taken for granted that the duties and re-sponsibilities of a State in Federal relations tend to its political health, and to that of the whole nation. Even Territories are hastily brought in, often before the pre-scribed conditions are fulfilled, as if it were dangerous to leave a community outside of the great body politic.

dangerous to leave a community outside of the great body politic.

Had the loyal Senators and Representa-tives of Tennessee been admitted at once on the assembling of Congress, and, in mode-rate succession, Arkansas, Georgia, Ala-bams, North Carolina and Virginia, the public mind of the South would have been far more healthy than it is, and those States which lineaged on rephysical to the last

resentatives from the South to Congress will are more healthy than it is, and those States which lingered on probation to the last would have been under a more salutary intended to good conduct than if a dozen armies watched over them.

Every month that we delay this healthful step complicates the cases. The excluded population, enough unsettled before, grow more irritable; the army becomes indispensable to local government, and supersedes it, the Government at Washington is called to interfere in one and another difficulty, and this will be done inaptly, and sometimes with injustice—forour Government wisely adapted to its own proper functions, is utterly devoid of those habits, and unequipped with the instruments which fit a centralized Government to exercise authority in remote States over local affairs. Every attemnt to perform and to exercise authority in remote States over local affairs. Every attempt to perform such duties has resulted in mistakes which have

duties has resulted in inistakes which have excited the nation. But, whatever imprudence there may be in the method, the real criticism should be against the requisition of such duties of the General Government.

The Federal Government is unfit to exercise minor police and local government, and will inevitably blunder when it attempts it. To keep half a score of States under Federal authority, but, without national test and re-To keep half a score of States under Federal authority, but without national ties and responsibilities; to oblige the central authority to govern half the territory of the Union by Federal civil officers and by the army, is a policy not only uncongenial to our ideas and principles, but pre-eminently dangerous to the spirit of our Government, However humans the ends sought and the motives, it is, in fact, a course of instruction, preparing our Government to be despotic, and familiarour Government to be despotic, and familia

ixing the people to a stretch of authority which can never be other than dangerous to liberty. I am aware that good men are withheld

of the last ten years, in which just this course of parties plunged, us into rebellion and war?

Even admit that the power would pass into the hands of a party made up of Southern men, and the hitherto dishonored and misled Democracy of the North, that power could into be used just as they pleased. The war has changed, not alone institutions, but ideas. The whole country has advanced. Public sentiment is exalted far beyond what it has been at any former period. A new party would, like a river, be obliged to seek out its channels in the already existing slopes and forms of the Continent.

We have entered a new era of liberty. The style of thought is freer and more noble. The young men of our times are regenerated. The young men of our times are regenerated. The great army has been a school, and hundreds of thousands of men are gone home to preach a trace and nobler view of human rights. All the industrial interests of society are moving with increasing wisdom toward intelligence and liberty. Everywhere, in churches, in literature, in natural sciences, in physical industries, in social questions, as well as in politics, the nation feels that the Winter is over and a new Spring hangs in the horizon and works through all the elements. In this happily changed and advanced coaddition of things no party of the retrograde can maintain itself. Everything marches and parties must march.

I hear, with wonder and shame and scorn, the fear of a few that the South north is richment with the Federal Government will rule this nation? The North is richment of the South of the South. The industry of the North, in diversity, in forward news and parties must march.

The productiveness, in all the machinery and education required for manufacturing, is half a century in advance of the South is nearly double that of the South of the South and schools swarm in every neighborhood, while the South has but scattered lights, at long distances, like lightboues twinkling along the edge of a continent of darkness. In the productive scale the

a free press and increasing free speech, attack oach evil and secure every good.

Meanwhile, the great chasm which rebellion made is not filled up. It grows deeper and stretches wider! Out of it rise dread specters and threatening sounds. Let that gulf be closed, and bury in it slavery, sectional animosity, and all strifes and hatreds!

It is fit that the brave men who on sea and land, faced death to save the nation, should now, by their voice and vote, consummate what their swords rendered possible.

For the sake of freedom, for the sake of the South and its millions of our fellow-countries.

the South and its millions of our fellow-coun-trymen, for our own sake, and for the great cause of freedom and civilization. I urge the immediate reunion of all the parts which reminediate reumon of all the pa edition and war have shattered.

I am truly yours, HENRY WARD BESCHER.

JENKINS has suborned the servants to show JENKINA has suborned the servants to show bin the Prince of Wales' smoking room at Frog-more. J. says, with that nervous eloquence so pe-culiarly his own, that it is "fitted up in a style of Oriental samptuousness." Further his informs us that the Prince has the choicest brands of cigars that can be obtained, and tobaccos of every kind that grow. His visitors, if they affect the pips, are each supplied with new and costly meerschaums as soon as they enter the estate, which pipes are never

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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The Charges against General Kil-patrick.

We copy from the El Mercurio, of Val-paraiso, Chile, the following manifestacion de los ciadadanos Norte-Americanos al Jeneral Kilpatrick.

eral Kilpatrick.

VALPARAISO, July 30, 1866.

Sir: It has been with the greatest surprise and indignation that we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, have read an article published in the Panama Star and Herald of the 10th of the present month, in which it is stated that charges have been made against you to the Government of the United States, and that the result of the investigation which was being

month, in which it is stated that charges have been made against you to the Government of the United States, and that the result of the investigation which was being made might probably be your recall from the post you now hold as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States near the Government of this Republic.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we can offer our testimony as to the utter false-hood of the charges to which that article alludes, and we will at any time that it may be deemed necessary ratify what we now assert, viz: that since your residence in this country no circumstance has come to our knowledge, nor do we believe that any has existed, that could in the slightest degree serve as a foundation for such a malicious charge as the one in question.

It may be that the statement made in the Star and Herald relative to charges having been made against you is unfounded, and that no such charges may have been made, which we really believe to be the case in the absence of all foundation for such charges; but notwithstanding we consider that it is but right and proper that a manifestation from your countrymen here should be made in order to give the lie to such an infamous imputation, and counteract the impression which the publication of such an article might make on those who are unacquainted with your course of life in this country, if left uncontradicted.

Please accept this spontaneous expression of our sentiments, not only as what is due to the cause of truth and justice, but also as a testimony of the high consideration and respect which we entertain for a fellow-citizen who in the late struggle for the preservation of the Union distinguished himself so highly.

We remain, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servants.

most obedient servants,
PAUL H. DRLANO,
THOMAS S. PAOR, M. D.,
A. W. CLARK, U. S. Consul.
C. WOLFF,
E. W. BURTON, M. D., E. W. Bunton, M. D.
LOUIS RUDOLPHUS,
JOHN BROWN,
ALFRED WARD,
JOHN WHERLIWRIGHY,
HENRY L. STRVENS,
HESRY A. WARD,
P. A. MCKELLAR.

Santiago, July 31st, 1866.

We, the undersigned citizens of the United States, resident in Santiago, having read the foregoing letter, signed by American citizens resident in Valparaiso, cheerfully concur in the sentiments therein expressed, and therefore desire to add our names to the list:

HENRY MERICOS,

DUDLEY ROGERS & Co.,

AUGUSTE GASS.

DUDIAY ROGERS & Co.,
ACGUSTE GAES,
J. B. HILL,
H. C. WHITSEY,
JAMES MCGILL,
J. W. CLAPP.
To Jon. Judean Kilpatrick, Min. Plen. of the U.S. to
Santiago.

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the ablest it has been as earnest and sincers in its suppart of Abraham Lincoln and he War Polity, Kmandpatton Proclaimation, and all, as any journal printed
acide the Federal lines. Taking this ground, then,
and finding Andrew Johnson standing firmly in defence
of the same principles, we have no other duty to peroff the proclaimation of t

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ORPHANS' COURT

RPHANS' COURT,

Abstract 4, 1808.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY—
To Wet:

In the case of Christopher W. Laundale, administrator of Thomas Conner, deceased, the administrator afore-saldhas, with the approbation of the Orphans' Count of Washington County Adversald, appointed RATURDAY, the lat day of September next, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of sald deceased, and of the assats in hand, as far as the same have been c-liested and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are nuitled to attend, with their dishms properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be suchulad fromal benefit in eall the money of the scalate, provided a copy of this order by publishment, scalate, provided a copy of this order by publishment, and the said day of the arthropair Republical provides to the said day. E. R. ROBBLYS,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOVICOD BUL A WOLLDE